

Adult Vaccine Schedule 11-19 Years Old

Línea de Información:
1-800-275-0659
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VACCINE	DOSE	TIMING OF IMMUNIZATIONS
Hepatitis B (Hep B) ¹	3 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose 4-6 months after 2nd dose
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) ²	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1 month after 1st dose
Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td) ³	1 dose	Booster dose at 11-12 years Every 10 years thereafter
Varicella (Chickenpox) ⁴	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1–3 months after 1st dose depending on age
Hepatitis A (Hep A) ⁵	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 6-12 months after 1st dose
Influenza (Flu) ⁶	1 dose	1 dose annually to adolescents at high risk
Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPV) ⁷	1 dose	1 dose to adolescent at high risk
Meningococcal ⁸	1 dose	1 dose is recommended for adolescents 11-12 years of age, at high school entry (~15 yrs), and for college students living in dorms
Pertussis (Whooping cough-Tdap) ⁹	1 dose	1 dose of Tdap is recommended for adolescents 11-12 years of age
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) ¹⁰	3 doses	1 dose 2nd dose 2 months after 1st dose 3rd dose 6 months after 1st dose

See reverse side for detailed recommendations

1. Hepatitis B: Three doses of the hepatitis B vaccine are needed for full protection. A two-dose hepatitis B vaccine is available for adolescents 11-15 years of age.

2. Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): Two doses of the MMR vaccine are recommended to provide full protection for persons 7-18 years of age who have not previously been vaccinated. The MMR vaccine should not be given to adolescents who are known to be pregnant or who are considering becoming pregnant within one month of vaccination.

3. Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td): The Td booster is recommended at 11-12 year of age. Td can be given every ten years thereafter.

4. Varicella (Chickenpox): The chickenpox vaccine is recommended for anyone who has not had chickenpox disease or has not had the chickenpox vaccine. Two doses of chickenpox vaccine given three months apart are recommended for children younger than 13 years of age. Teens 13 years of age and older should receive two doses given four weeks apart. The chickenpox vaccine should not be given to adolescents who are known to be pregnant or who are considering becoming pregnant within one month of vaccination.

5. Hepatitis A: Do you live in a community with a lot of hepatitis A cases? Do you travel outside the United States? Do you have a clotting factor disorder or chronic hepatitis? Are you a male who has sex with other males? Do you shoot up drugs? If you answered yes to any of these, you may need to get the hepatitis A shots.

6. Influenza (Flu): A yearly flu vaccine is recommended for anyone with a serious health problem such as asthma, diabetes, or heart disease or anyone who wants to avoid getting the flu.

7. Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV): The PPV is recommended for adolescents with certain serious diseases such as heart disease, sickle cell disease, lung disease, diabetes, leukemia, HIV infection or AIDS who are at greater risk for pneumococcal disease.

8. Meningococcal: The meningococcal vaccine is recommended for adolescents 11-12 years of age, entering high school (~age 15 years) or going to college and planning on living in the dorms.

9. Pertussis (Whooping cough or Tdap): The Tdap vaccine is recommended at 11-12 years of age and may be given instead of the Td vaccine. One dose of Tdap is recommended five years after the last Td/DTaP dose for 13-18 year olds who missed the 11-12 year dose and previously completed the DTP/DTaP series.

10. Human Papillomavirus (HPV): The HPV vaccine is the first vaccine developed to prevent cervical cancer, precancerous genital lesions, and genital warts caused by certain types of HPV. The HPV vaccine is recommended for females 11-12 years of age. Catch-up vaccination is recommended for females 13-26 years of age who have not been vaccinated previously or who have not completed the full vaccine series.